## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula:

wherein

ring A represents a benzene ring, which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from

- (1) halogen atom,
- (2) nitro,
- (3) cyano,
- (4) hydroxy,
- (5)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (6) C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl, which may have 1 to 5 substituents selected from halogen atom, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (7)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (8)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

- (9) amino,
- (10) mono- or di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino,
- (11)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carboxamide optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (12) carbamoyl,
- (13) mono- or di- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbamoyl,
- (14)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbonyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (15)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-sulfonyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (16) 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic group,
- (17)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,
- (18) 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic carbonyl,
- (19) carboxy,
- (20)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl,
- (21) <u>5- or 6-</u> <u>5- to 7-</u>membered aromatic heterocyclic group, which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (22)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfinyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and
- (23)  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

B represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene optionally having substituents; Y and Ya are the same or different and each represents a bond,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene, -CO-, -CO-alkb- or -CO-alkd-O- (alkb and alkd are the same or different and each represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene or a bond);

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , together with the adjacent carbon atom, form a ring optionally having substituents;

R<sup>6</sup> represents an indolyl group optionally having substituents;

Z represents piperidinyl optionally having substituents or piperazinyl optionally having substituents; and

Za represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a cyclic group optionally having substituents; or a salt thereof.

- 2-3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, wherein one of  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom, and the other is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl optionally having substituents.
  - 5-6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is piperidinyl or piperazinyl, each of which is substituted by a group of the formula: -Yd-Ara wherein Yd is a bond,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene, -alka-O-alkb-, -alka-S-alkb-, -alka-CO-alkb-, -alka-SO-alkb-, -alka-SO<sub>2</sub> -alkb- or -alkc-CO-alkd-NH-alke- (wherein alka, alkb, alkc, alkd and alke are the same or different and each represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene or a bond), and Ara represents a monocyclic group optionally having substituents.
- 8. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, wherein Ya is a bond, and Za is a hydrogen atom.
  - 9. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, wherein B is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene.
  - 10. (Canceled)

- 11. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.
  - 12. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is -CO-.
  - 13. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, which is

N-((1R,2S)-1-(((5-((dimethylamino)methyl)-2-

((methylamino)carbonyl)phenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl)-4-(2-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide;

N-((1R,2S)-1-(((2-((dimethylamino)carbonyl)-5-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide;

N-((1R,2S)-1-(((5-((dimethylamino)methyl)-2-methoxyphenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl)-4-(4-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-3-oxo-1-piperazinecarboxamide;

N-((1R,2S)-1-(((5-((dimethylamino)methyl)-2-methoxyphenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl)-4-(2-methylphenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxamide;

N-((1R,2S)-1-(((5-((dimethylamino)methyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperazinecarboxamide; or

N-((1R,2S)-1-(((5-((dimethylamino)methyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl)-4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising the compound according to claim 1 or a salt thereof.

15-23.

24. (Currently Amended) A method for treating diabetes type 1 or type 2, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic neuropathy, Doan syndrome or

orthostatic hypotension in a mammal, which comprises administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1 or a salt thereof.

25-26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula:

wherein

Y represents a bond,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene, -CO-, -CO-alkb- or -CO-alkd-O- (alkb and alkd are the same or different and each represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene or a bond);

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , together with the adjacent carbon atom, form a ring optionally having substituents;

R<sup>6</sup> represents an indolyl group optionally having substituents; and

Z represents piperidinyl optionally having substituents or piperazinyl optionally having substituents or a salt thereof, with a compound of the formula:

$$R^3$$
 $A$ 
 $B$ 
 $R^2$ 

wherein

ring A represents a benzene ring, which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from

(1) halogen atom,

- (2) nitro,
- (3) cyano,
- (4) hydroxy,
- (5)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (6) C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl, which may have 1 to 5 substituents selected from halogen atom, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (7)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (8)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (9) amino,
- (10) mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino,
- (11)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carboxamide optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (12) carbamoyl,
- (13) mono- or di- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbamoyl,
- (14)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbonyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (15)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-sulfonyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (16) 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic group,
- (17)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,
- (18) 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic carbonyl,
- (19) carboxy,
- (20)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl,

- (21) <u>5- or 6-</u> <u>5- to 7-</u>membered aromatic heterocyclic group, which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,
- (22)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfinyl optionally having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and
- (23)  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

B represents a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene optionally having substituents;

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl; and

R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom; or a salt thereof to give a compound of the formula:

## wherein

each symbol is as defined above; or a salt thereof, and optionally reacting the compound or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:  $L^4$ -Ya-Za wherein  $L^4$  represents a leaving group; Ya represents a bond,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene, -CO-, -CO-alkb- or -CO-alkd-O- (alkb and alkd are the same or different and each represents a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene or a bond); and Za represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a cyclic group optionally having substituents; or a salt thereof.

## 28. (Canceled)